50466 to 50517—Continued.

50477. Echinochloa sp. Poaceæ

Grass.

"Plants."

50478. ECHINOCHLOA SD. Poacese.

Grass.

"Plants of No. 287."

50479. Echinochloa sp. Poaceæ.

Grass.

"Plants."

50480. Elaeis melanococca Gaertn. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

"Plants, originally from the Purus River."

A large, spreading, low palm which grows in low, moist land. It is closely related to the African oil palm (*Elacis guincensis*), and a clear oil is extracted from the kernels in small quantities by the natives, who prize it highly for cooking.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46048.

50481. EUTERPE OLERACEA Mart. Phoenicaceæ.

Palm.

"Seeds of the assahy palm originally from the Purus River and other parts of the upper Amazon."

"A graceful palm with a trunk seldom more than 4 inches in diameter. It is said that fats suitable for oils and soaps can be derived from the blue-black berrylike fruits, and a wine is made from them also." (Lange, Lower Amazon, pp. 16, 461.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46743.

50482 to 50484. GUILIELMA SPECIOSA Mart. Phoenicaceae. (Bactris gasipaes H. B. K.)

Pupunha.

50482. Seeds of the "peach-palm" of the Amazon River, which ascends to the warm temperate regions of the Andes. The clustered stems attain a height of 40 feet. The fruit grows in large bunches, has a thick, firm, and mealy pericarp, and when cooked has a flavor between that of the potato and the chestnut, but superior to either. (Adapted from Muetter, Select Extra-Tropical Plants, p. 69.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47868.

50483. "Plants of No. 13, a spineless variety."

50484. "Plants of No. 14, a spiny variety."

50485. IRIARTEA sp. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

Plants of a tall spineless ornamental palm with few unequally pinnate leaves and cuneate leaflets. Native to Brazil.

50486. Lecythis sp. Lecythidaceae.

"Seed of a tall species furnishing hard timber much used for railroad sleepers, posts, etc."

Received as Chytroma jarana, a name used without a description. All species of this genus are now referred to Lecythis.

50487. Lucuma macrocarpa Huber. Sapotacea.

"Seed of the cutitiribá grande, an edible fruit."

A medium-sized tree with cinnamon-gray bark and glabrous lanceolate leaves crowded at the tips of the branches. The globose fruit, 10 centimeters in diameter, contains 6 to 10 shining brown seeds. Cultivated in Brazil for its fruit. (Adapted from Huber, Boletim do Museu Paraense, vol. 3, p. 57.)